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From Thursday October 16 to Monday October 20. 1684.

Genoua, October 7.

THe third Inſtant 30 French Gallies came before this Port, within half Cannon ſhot of the Caſtles (and 11 Men of War cruiſed off at Sea) and preſently after took their Courſe to the Weſtward without committing any act of Hoſtility. The Governor of *Milan* having advice of the approach of the French Fleet ſent hither 2000 Spaniſh Foot, being himſelf with 15000 Men more near *Nova*, farther to aſſiſt us as there ſhould be occaſion. This week arrived here the *Thomas and Francis* from *Marſeilles*, and the *Mary* from *Tabareo*. The *Roſe and Crown*, the *Zant*, and the *Endeavour* ſailed from hence ſome days agone to lade Corn.

Dantzicke, October 14. There are Letters from *Leopol* of the 26th paſt, which tell us, that 3000 Tartars commanded by the Son of the Kam, being on their march to make an Incurſion into *Podolia*, the Coſſacks, having notice of it, had fallen upon them, and entirely defeated them, and that among the ſlain was one of their moſt Eminent Commanders, whoſe Head the General of the Coſſacks had ſent to the King of *Poland*, acquainting his Majeſty at the ſame time with what bravery the Coſſacks had behaved themſelves in this occaſion; and that having routed the Enemy, they had purſued them ſo cloſe that few of them eſcaped. Theſe Letters add, that the King, according to their laſt advices, continued encamped near *Swaniec*, about 4 or 5 Leagues from *Caminiec*, the Bridges over the *Nieper* not being yet finiſhed; but that the Army would march in a day or two.

Vienna, Oct. 8. Our Letters from the Camp before *Buda* of the 5th Inſtant tell us, that the day before the Bavarians made an Aſſault upon a Tower of the Caſtle towards the Water ſide, and after a ſharp diſpute made themſelves Maſters of it; but were afterwards forced to quit it, yet lodged themſelves very near it; That this Action laſted five hours, and though it was maintained with great obſtinacy on both ſides, yet we are aſſured the Chriſtians loſt not above 40 Men in it; and when theſe Letters came away, they were preparing for a General Aſſault, and the Elector of *Bavaria* had cauſed two new Batteries to be raiſed. In the mean time great quantities of Ammunition and Proviſions are ſent from hence to the Army; and the Baron *d'Abele* is gone thither with a conſiderable Sum of Mony. General *Leſlie*, after having had ſeveral Conferences with the Preſident of the Council of War, is gone back to his Command in *Croatia*, where his preſence is thought neceſſary, ſeeing we have advice that the Seraſquier Baſſa has repaſſed the Bridge of *Eſſecke*, and that it's probable he may make a new Attempt upon the Troops which are poſted at *Turannovitz* on the *Drave*. The Dukes of *Lunenburg* have by their Miniſter here offered to aſſiſt the Emperor with 12000 Men, upon condition his Imperial Majeſty pay them, and provide Winter-quarters for them while they are in his ſervice.

Vienna, Oct. 12. Laſt night arrived here an Officer from the Camp before *Buda*, being ſent by the Elector of *Bavaria* to give the Emperor an account, that it was reſolved in a Council of War to make a general Aſſault upon the place, as this day, being the Feaſt of St. *Maximilian* and his Electoral Highneſs's Birth-day; That all things were diſpoſed accordingly; That two great Mines were ready to ſpring; That they had battered the place with the greateſt fury imaginable for four days together to enlarge the breaches, and to ruine the Defences of the Beſieged; That the Imperialiſts were to make the Aſſault on the ſide of Old *Buda*, and the Bavarians on the ſide of the Caſtle. That the Duke of *Lorrain* having received advice that the Seraſquier Baſſa was returned to *Alba Regalis*, and had again poſted himſelf under the Walls of that place, with a reſolution once more to attempt the relief of *Buda*, had ſent out ſeveral Parties to learn what news they could of the Enemy; who, being returned, had informed his Highneſs that they were aſſured by the Country People, that the Seraſquier was not only retired from *Alba Regalis*, but that he had actually repaſſed the Bridge of *Eſſecke*. That ſome Deſerters who got out of the Town four or five days agone, had confirmed the account which others had given of the great want of Proviſions the Beſieged are in; but withal ſaid, that the Turks had made ſeveral Retrenchments behind the Wall; and that they had built a Fort with four Baſtions in the middle of the Town, whither they intended to retire at laſt to make their Capitulation. We do not hear that they have made any Sallies ſince the third inſtant.

Ratisbonne, October 16. Our laſt Letters from *Hungary* give us an account, That the Bavarian Troops are ſo far advanced in their Attack on the ſide of the Caſtle, that with their Cannon and Mines they have quite beaten down the great Tower, and have lodged themſelves upon the breach; and that the Elector of *Bavaria* hath cauſed two new Batteries to be raiſed and ſeveral Mines to be made to ruine the Works which the Beſieged had made behind the ſaid Tower. That a Jew of *Buda* being taken priſoner, had aſſured the Duke of *Lorrain*, that the Beſieged are in great want of Provions; that there is a great diſunion among the Garriſon; and that the Soldiers are quite wearied out with the hard duty they have been forced to be upon, which hath been confirmed by two Women who got out of the Town. And that the Seraſquier Baſſa has repaſſed the Bridge of *Eſſecke*.

The Colledges of the Electors and of the Princes have reſolved that the Emperor be deſired to name Commiſſioners for regulating the Limits between the Empire and *France* in purſuance of the late Treaty of Truce.

Francfort, October 19. From *Vienna* we are informed that a general Aſſault was intended to be made upon *Buda* the 12th Inſtant; That the retreat of the Seraſquier Baſſa was confirmed; That the Count of *Stargenberg*, Feldt-Mareſchal-General, was carried the 8th Inſtant from the Army to *Raab*, being very ill of a Fever; and that it was feared the

Duke